Code: 5000-72138

# JAPANESE PATENT OFFICE PATENT JOURNAL KOKAI PATENT APPLICATION NO. SHO 61[1986]-218510

Int. Cl.4:

A 61 K 7/06

Sequence Nos. for Office Use:

7417-4C

Application No.:

Sho 60[1985]-58094

Application Date:

March 22, 1985

Publication Date:

September 29, 1986

No. of Inventions:

1 (Total of 2 pages)

Examination Request:

Not requested

## HAIR COSMETIC

Inventors:

Ken-ichi Katsu

2-17-9 Kishi-machi, Urawa-shi

Masanori Fukui

Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 3-14-10 Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku,

Tokyo

Applicant:

Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.,

3-14-10 Nihonbashi, Chuo-ku,

Tokyo

## Claim

A hair cosmetic, characterized by containing prostaglandin E<sub>1</sub> and/or prostaglandin I<sub>2</sub>.

# Detailed explanation of the invention

9

This invention pertains to a hair cosmetic. In particular, it pertains to a trichogen containing prostaglandin (abbreviated to PG, below) especially PGE<sub>1</sub> and/or PGI<sub>2</sub> and having a trichogenous action.

PG is present inside the body in a trace amount, [and is] known to have various physiological activities and is classified further into varieties. In the clinical fields,  $PGF_{2\alpha}$  and  $PGE_2$  are used for inducing labor during the terminal period of pregnancy;  $PGE_1$  is used in chronic arterial clogging, they are safe compounds ( $LD_{50}$  of  $PGE_1$  in mouse is 21 mg/kg), and various clinical applications have been studied for other kinds of PG.

The inventors of this invention studied PG diligently, as a result they found that PGE<sub>1</sub> and PGI<sub>2</sub> (called compounds of this invention) among various kinds of PG used alone or as a mixture had an excellent trichogenous effect, and they arrived at this invention.

Specifically, the compounds of this invention are prepared in a suitable topical application formulation, applied to patients with alopecia to examine the trichogenous effects, and as a result, the effects were confirmed to be excellent.

To prepare the trichogen of this invention, 0.5-10 μg/mL, preferably 1-3 μg/mL of the compounds of this invention are used to prepare a topical application formulation. As a formulation type, any conventional topical formulation types may be used, but considering transdermal absorption, alcohol lotions (30-90% ethanol solution), aqueous solutions, o/w-type creams, etc., are preferably usable, and with respect to the stability of the major component, the use of an alcohol lotion adjusted to pH 5-7 is especially desirable.

The trichogen prepared as described above is applied to a diseased site several times a day to observe the trichogenous effects.

This invention is explained further in detail by using application examples as follows.

# Application Example 1

200 µg PGE, were dissolved in 60 mL ethyl alcohol and 40 mL purified water to obtain an alcohol lotion.

# **Application Example 2**

PGE <sub>i</sub>	300 μg
Stearic acid	10 g
Stearyl alcohol	5 g
Glycerol monostearate	2 g
Butylene glycol	15 g
Potassium hydroxide	0.5 g

67.5 g

Purified water

With the above prescription, an o/w-type cream was prepared.

## Application Example 3

A solution prepared by dissolving  $PGE_1$  in a physiological saline solution at a concentration of 2  $\mu$ g/mL was topically applied 2 times a day in the amount of 0.5 mL each to a diseased site of a 52-year-old male patient (adult alopecia). After 2 months, trichogenous effects were observed, and terminal hair formation was observed after 3 months.

## Application Example 4

A solution prepared by dissolving PGE<sub>1</sub> in a 50% ethanol solution at a concentration of 2 µg/mL was topically applied 2 times a day in the amount of 0.5 mL each to a diseased site of a 45-year-old male patient (alopecia areata). After 1-2 weeks, the extent of hair loss was reduced; trichogenous effects were observed after 1 month; after 2 months, terminal hair formation was observed, and after 3 months, the patient was completely cured.

#### Application Example 4 [sic]

A solution prepared by dissolving PGI<sub>2</sub> in a 50% ethanol solution at a concentration of 1 µg/mL was topically applied 2 times a day in the amount of 0.5 mL each to a diseased site of a 37-year-old male patient (alopecia areata). After 1 month, trichogenous effects were observed; terminal hair formation was observed after 2 months, and the patient was completely cured after 4 months.

#### Application Example 5

A solution prepared by dissolving  $PGI_2$  in a 50% physiological saline solution at a concentration of 2  $\mu$ g/mL was topically applied 3 times a day in the amount of 0.5 mL each to a diseased site of a 51-year-old male patient (adult alopecia). After about 2 months, trichogenous effects were observed, and terminal hair formation was observed after 4 months.